Kennedy Shot From Behind, CBS Concludes

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NEW YORK (AP)—The chief pathologist at the autopsy on President John F. Kennedy says that the X-rays and photographs taken then provide conclusive scientific evidence that the President was shot from behind. Capt. James J. Humes, senior pathologist at the Navy Medical Center in Bethesda, Md., said he had <u>reexamined</u> the

said he had reexamined the autopsy photographs before making the statement in a Columbia Broadcasting System interview.

CBS also said its own investigation of the death of President Kennedy had led it to conclude with the Warren Commission that Lee Harvey Oswald acted alone as the assassin.

THE PROGRAM last night was the second of a four-part series entitled, "The Warren Report." CBS said its probe had uncovered conflicting evidence on whether there was more than one gunman shooting at Kennedy.

It concluded however: "There

is not a single item of hard evidence for a second assassin. No wound that can be attributed to him. No one who saw him. Although he would nave been firing in full view of a crowded plaza. No bullets. No cartridge cases. Nothing tangible." CBS said it had tested the critical single-bullet theory and found that while it was difficult to believe, "to believe the other theories is even more difficult."

IT CONCLUDED that it may have been the second of three shots which hit both Kennedy and Texas Gov. John Connally and found that this would eliminate the governor's objections that he heard one shot before he was hit.

On Sunday, in the first report of the series, CBS said its investigation indicated that the first shot was fired earlier than the Warren Commission believed and missed both Kennedy and Connally.

The commission held it was the first shot which hit both men.

Capt. Humes, in his first public comment since the autopsy, said a sketch which some critics of the Warren Report have used to contend that the President was hit from in front, was 'never meant to be accurate or precisely to scale."

Rather, he said, "they are used as an 'aide memoire,' if you will, to the pathologist as he later writes his report." He added that the precise measurements of the locations of the wounds were noted in the margin of the sketch.